every name and nature, and politically furnish the Tammany machine to rule, demoralize and plunder the people.

LINCOLN, JEREMI CH BLACK AND LAMON, LAMON ON GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: My attention has been directed to a paragraph in a recent number of The Tribune on the late Judge Jeremiah S. Black, the authorship of which is generally ascribed to George Alfred Townsend, in which occurs the following:

which occurs the following:

"President Lincoln's Marshal, Mr. Lamon, gave him
the entering wedge into his practice at Washington
City. . 'The Life of Lincoln,' the first volume of
which was published in Boston several years ago, and
which the martyred President's friends generally repudiate, has been claimed for years to have received its chief
Instigation from Mr. Black. In that book doubts are
lifeway on Mr. Lincoln's legitimacy of birth."

I will not presume to defend Judge Black against the
malleless insuparions and using satisfam contained in

malicious insinuations and unjust criticism contained in Mr. Townsend's paragraph. Like much of that gentleman's labors, it illustrates the fecundity of Mr. Towns send's pecultar genius. Judge Black was so well known that he needs no defence, and he was recognized as so profound a statesman and so able a lawyer that to charge that his law practice at Washington was secured by the efforts or influence of myself is simply silly. Judge Black's great abilities "gave him the entering wedge into his practice at Washington City," just as the great abilities of Caleb Cushing, whom he really succeeded, gave that distinguished statesman and lawyer the entering wedge. I was associated with Judge Black in business, but I am not so vain as to even suppose that his great achievements were due in the slightest degree to any

achievements were due in the slightest degree to any achievements were due in the slightest degree to any effort of mine.

It is not true that Lamon's Life of Lincoln "received its chief instigation from Mr. Black." Neither is it true that in the volume referred to "doubts are thrown on that in the volume referred to "doubts are thrown on Mr. Lincoln's legitimacy of birth." Several years ago Mr. Townsend made this same charge, which was then met with a positive denial from me. At that time I believed Mr. Townsend had made the charge through is lieved Mr. Townsend had made the charge through is lieved Mr. Townsend had made the charge through it is lieved Mr. Townsend in the book; that he had allowed himself to be imposed on by some thoughtless persons who had misconstrued or misunderstood its language. Who man possessing the intelligence of Mr. Townsend can be harge be has repeated several times, and in such form and language that I am convinced his mind is warped by malice toward its author. Not a single line in the book pusities such an inference, and even Mr. Townsend, If he has any fairness or cander, will be forced to make this admission, if he will peruse its pages. Respectfully fours,

Deneer, Col., Sept. 29, 1883. Denver, Col., Sept. 29, 1883.

[Ex-Marshal Lamon's letter above was shown to Mr. lownsend, who forwards the following reply: TOWNSEND ON LAMON. Fo the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The following passages are taken from Lamon's Late of Lincoln:

" His father's name was Thomas Lincoln, and his mother's maiden name was Nancy Hanks. At the time of his birth they are supposed to have been married about three years. Although there appears to have been but little sympathy or affection between Thomas and Abraham Lincoln, they were nevertheless connected by ties and associations," etc. (Page 1.) "It is admitted by all the old residents of the place

that they were honestly married, but precisely when or how no one can teil. Diligent and thorough searches by the most competent persons have failed to discover any trace of the fact in the public records of Hardin and the adjoining counties. The liceuse and the minister's return in the case of Lincoin and Barah Johnston, his second wife, were easily found in the place where the law required them to be; but of Nancy Hanks's marriage there exists no evidence but that of mutual acknowledgment and consbitation." (Page 10.) The ordinary married couple is secure in the presumption of their legal union. Here enough is said to make It appear that it is a ways incumbent upon a son to have his acle de noissance rendy and to order, or take consequences of an imputation upon legitimacy. After this book came out, legitimacy. political opponents of Mr. Lincoln proceeded to assert that he was not legitimate, and these innuendoes con tinued until a Kentucky lawyer bunted up the certificate of marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, and sent it to Mr. Bristow in this city. It was found in the records of the next county, and could easily have been records of the next county, and could easily have been seen by any accurate biographer. Mr. Nicolay once said to me, with Lamon's book in his hand, that almost everywhere one turned in it there was a covert size.

Mr. Lamon binned! conveyed to me, seweral years ago, my first ideas of Jeremiah's Black. He may forget it, but a man so careless of Limodi's record might have been as carriess about Black's lame. Concerning Mr. Lamon's loose remarks about me. I will only say that he cannot be my biographer too. Respectfully, New York, Oct. 5, 1883.

WISHES TO EXCULPATE ONE.

A CARD FROM RUFUS HATCH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In reference to the statements of THE TRIBUNE concerning the actions of certain Englishmen while in the West with me, permit me to say that it would be unjust to include Mr. H. D. Kimber in your criticism-It is possible that he may have been included in the crowd of people in the particular instance of discourtesy to the President to which you allude, and which is the only allasion you make to him; but if he was there, I am sure it was unintentional, and his whole conduct throughout the trip was such as to warrant the warm issteem in which he was held both by myself and by my greats. Very respectfully.

PREDICTING THE RESULT.

WE MLEAN AND MR. COWLES DIFFER ABOUT THE PROBABLE RESULT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In a dispatch to The

MINOR MEMBERS OF ABBEY'S COMPANY.

The Suevia, from Hamburg, yesterday anded ninety-three persons whose educ English language has been so neglected that they had to rely on the services of an energene and swarthy man in a red cap to make their wants known. The man in the red cap was Signer Vagnetini and the polyglot crowd were members of Mr. Abbey's opera company. Thirtysight will swell the ranks of the chorus, thirty-two will pose in the ballet, while the rest may be classed as "general utility" people. The Custom House authorities seem to have thought that these people would bring with them all the coatames and properties which they will make use of during a season of Italian opera comprising an extensive repertory. To this end a special force of inspectors was detailed to search their rather attenuated bazzare, which did not exceed that usually brought overby the average immurrant. Unformately for Mr. Abbey, the burden of providing the costumes resis on his shoulders, and he has had many workpeople engaged for the last few months in this city to fill the wardrobe. ties seem to have thought that these people would bring

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will start for Europe to-day are the following: By the Ethiopia, Ed-ward Thompson, M. P., of Scotland; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lytle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bell, James McCalland, Henry Crew; by the Ruein, Mrs. N. W. Fitzgerald, the Misses Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sterry and Theo-Misses Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sterry and Theo-dore Elchard; by the Helvetia, the Rev. D. O. Rearden, Dr. Ross, Dr. Stepnes, Miswood Macdonain and J. E. Bowick; by the Pennland, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Feary, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Feary, W. Noet, J. C. Keadail, A. T. Hendricks, Mrs. A. Suliwatter and G. Miller, Among the passengers wan arrived by the Inman steamship City or Richmond yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Baraum, the Rev. E. Edwards, the Rev. D. N. Jordan, the Rev. J. Kewiey, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Otterson, Mr. and Mrs. John Rathbone, George Vandenhaff, the Rev. F. C. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Southward and mailly.

A COLORED CATHOLIC PRIEST.

The Third Universanst Church Society's property at Bleecker a d Downing sts. has passed into the hands of Father Burtsell, of the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany. The property is to be used as a place of worship for the colored Roman Catholics of city. The first service will be held on the second Sunday in November. Father Buriseli sald to a T 18086. reporter yesterday: "Though our churches are always open to the colored Catholics, yet they do not seem to feel at home in them; they want their own charen and their own priest. There are about 2,000 of them in this their own priest. There are about 2,000 or them in this city. I shall be practically the pastor of the new church at first, and Pather Joan E. Burke is to be my assistant. Bissop Wibur, of Neuraska, it the Episcopal convaction, was mistaken when he said that the Roman Courch chi not want colored greess. In the College of the Proparating for the pricestbook. There are no colored pricess in the United States, although a colored man from this country is being educated at Rome. He will be the first colored Catholic prices in America."

WORKMEN IN A TRENCH OFERCOME BY

Excitement was caused in Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., at 1:30 p. m. yesterday, by the prostration of workmen who were repairing a broken gas-main. Four men employed by the Mutual Gaslight Company were working together in a shallow trench at the bottom of which was the uncovered pape. They had made an attempt to stop the flow of gas before They find made an attempt to stop the flow of gas before moving a section of the main, but the work had not been done property. Suddenly Peter Collins, of East Twenty-fighth-st. fell over a place where the gas was escaping, and before his danger was realized by the other men ne became insensible. James McMadon, the foreman, of No. 445 West Forty-sixth-st., went to raise the fallen laborer, and he also was overcome by the sas. James Magner, of No. 290 East Thenry-ninth-st., dragged Collins and McMadon away from the leak and called for assistance. Then they plugged up the pipe, but they ninaled so much gas that they were obliged to sit down at a distance from the treach waite cligates and police.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

INCIDENTS OF THE STRUGGLE. PICHARD SMITH ON HAMILTON COUNTY PROSPECTS -THE CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5 .- Richard Smith, of The Tincinnati Commercial Gazette, who is in the city, said to a reporter to-day : "If frauds can be prevented, the Redicans can carry Hamilton County. The Reform Democrats are making a gallant fight. They are going to poll a good many votes. The only danger apprehended is from the McLean faction. It is known that repeaters have been imported for work on election day, and the Highland House faction have no hopes of electing their ticket without fraudulent votes. I think Foraker will carry Hamilton County and will be elected. Many of the Germans who left the Republican party are coming back again. I think they would now be satisfied with the Scott law if they could be saved from Prohibition, which seems to be threatening them. If the second Amendment should be defeated I think they would be perfectly satisfied to have the scott law remain in force. They seem to be discovering that the liquor interest has made a mistake by going into politics as a class and opposing all sort of regulation of the traffic. If the Second Amendment is not adopted, the vote on it will be large enough to show the liquor men that there is a sentiment in Onio so pow-erful that it cannot safely be defied."

There is consternation among the Democrats here tonight over a probable bolt of their ticket. There have been distributed to-day in the city and county thousands been distributed to-day in the city and county thousands of circulars attacking in unstituted terms the entire Democratic Legislative ticket as being forced on the party of three bosses, "the German, Ceit, the Bonemian," presumably Mulier, Farley and Piwonka. It is also emerged that this has been done in the interests of Book waiter's Senatorial scheme. It is signed "By order of a Democratic committee in layor of Reform." At the Democratic headquarters the circular is denounced as an intamous fraud and forgery. A reply will be sent broadcast to-morrow. The impression prevails that W. W. Armstrong, Editor of Inc Plaindealer an infamous rada and to see the impression pre-sent broadcast to-morrow. The impression pre-vails that w. w. Armstrong, Editor of The Plaindealine is the instigator of the circular. Representative Demo-crate win call on him to-morrow and if he refuses to de-nounce the circular in his paper they will openly charge him with being a party to its publication. This is an-other sample of "harmony" as it exists among Onto Democrats.

THE PROHIBITION FIGHT. DEMOCRATS URGING ON THE MOVEMENT-AN UN-POPULAR CANDIDATE.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 5. - Mr. Hoadly has taken sick again after emerging from seclusion at Cleveland with an argument against the prohibition amendmont, which, besides paralyzing the liquor interest, will, he says, sacrifice large capital and throw thousands of men out of employment. In the northern part of the State, where he said this, the wink is passing round among the Democrats who are rallying to the support of the Prombition amendment in the expectation thereby at once freeing the liquor traffic, and of throwing confusion among the Republicans. The zeal of the Pronbitionists has nowise dampened, bowever, and they announce themselves willing to take the chances against a repetition of their experience of 1852, when their no license clause went into the constitution by the help of interests favor able to the free liquor traffic, which followed.

They will have a grand raily here to morrow night, with ex-Governor St. John of Kansas as the chief attraction. They wanted to meet in the State House Square, where the Democrats also intend to exhort the masses. but one of the Democratic legislative candidates having announced in a public speech that the Democrats woulcapture the speakers' stand if they had to wase through gore to it, the Temperance people will go elsewhere Regarding this candidate, as an illustration of Democrate harmony in this county, a card is published seld offices of trust and honor in the party, and t herefore nob without qualifications as a political judge of the candidate 12 question. Mr. Hinman writes ... He has no influence and never had any. His advocacy of a bill would contribute to its defeat; his e unection with the Democratic purry has always resulted in loss to it. His presence on the floor of the House would lead to nterminable wranging, petty quarrels and waste of

interminable wranging, petty quarrels and waste of time, for which the people would hold the Democratic party responsible. He possesses the ready longue of a lunatic and the coarse humor which men cultivate who stand about bar-rooms awaiting invitations to drink; but these qualifies do not at all qualify him for the discharge of the grave duties of a legislator. He assumes to be the especial champion of the intering men, and set I finish no one has ever known him to earn a dollar by honess labor in his life.

There will be another open instance of party harmony, should Mr. Hoadly manage to get here to merrow. Mr. Thurman is no preside at the mee tag. He led the opposition to Hoadly is the Convention, because, as befra kindeclared, Hoadly's greather; to bin at Cincunstin 1880 lost him the Presidential nomination. They have not no reinitions since them. In the single speech thurman has made this year he did not mention Hoadly. Should be called on to introduce him at to-morrow's meeting, the scene will probably be worth an epic.

PREDICTING THE RESULT.

ational Republican of this city Mr. McLean, of The Cincinnati Enquirer, says: "How-lly will be the next lov ruor. The Legislature will be Democratic, though se fight will be close."

Mr. Cowles, the editor of The Clereland Leader, sends a ong dispateh, in which he says: "Local dissensions in be ranks of the Democracy in Cincinnati and Cleveland, the blum ers committed by Hoadly in his speeches, the notorious fact that he purchased his nomination at cost of \$50,000, the disgust of espectable Democrats a cost of \$50,000, the disgrat of especiation Democrats at the use of money by Hondly and Backwaiter—the latter to buy his way trio the United States Senate—and the alliance with saloon-keepers and the popularity of the sent law on account of its producing \$2,000,000 of revenue, indicate that Foraker will be elected by a majority of not less that \$2,000. Many Gormans who noted with the Democrats has year are coming back to Republicanism. The Legislature will undoubtedly be reconsident.

THE STATE COMMITTEE'S METHODS.

A NEW DEPARTURE-A TALK WITH CHARRMAN WARREN-ENCOURAGING REPORTS. Republican politiciaes who visit the State

Committee rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel notice the ogens of a change of policy by the committee. In past years the tooms have been crowded with clerks, there have been huge piles of documents and stationery, and in the aute-rooms there has been daily a throng of men to claimed to be connected with the committee, and many of whom were in fact paid by it for some kind of rvice. To the practised eye of a business man there must have been evidences of expenditures without strict uninting, and of loose supermetendence of the men thought to be at work for the committee. Now, instead of the seventy clerks employed in 1880, one sees only four: the documents and stationery are missing, and th hangers-on have disappeared. Yet just as much teiling work for the Republican party is done. Moreover, there is less affectation of secrecy in the operations of the committee. Access to the rooms of the Executive Committee can reachly be obtained by any one who has business with its members.

James D. Warren, the new chairman of the committee was asked yesterday whether or not the new policy of conducting the committee rooms had been de adopted. He replied: "It was, I am a business man, and I believe that the work of this committee should is fone on ausices principles. Although for years a mem-ber of the committee, I saw little of its operations, living us I did at Buffalo, and being kept there by my business. But when I became the chairman of the committee, and therefore responsible for its method of work, I deter mined, if possible, to confuct its operations as I would my private business. In this purpose my associate have heartly co-operated with me. We have determined not to spend a cent contributed to carry on the canvass, except we shall secure a return in hard work for the Republican party. We have only five men in our employtwo ler. s, a sterograpue", a faultor and a me songer.

punical party as servegrapher, a faultor and a non-enger. Besides, there are the two secretaries of the committee, John W. Vrooman and Edward M. Johnson, and the assistant secretary, W. R. Barker.

"I am ging to say that the letters we receive from the interior of the State show that the Republicans there will most hearthly co-operate with the committee in their work. Throughout the State the spirit of the party is excellent. The assimilations thus far made for the Senate and Assembly, and for Judgerfor the Supreme tourt, are admirable and will draw out the interior of the tarpublican party in the districts in which they have been made. Such nominations areally streat then the State ticket, and if they are confinined there can be no question about our carrying the State.

The Executive Committee head a meeting yesterday, but only routine business was transacted. Throughout the day numeers of letters were received from all parts of the State, and from persons who formerly represented factions in the Republican party, which told the members of the committee how oright the hopes are for victory. Each one of the letters placed particular stress on the success of the convention in trying to cement interests which appeared at be at variance, but were in truth if his ical. From Central New-York came word that the curire ticket, was received with strong determinations to support it, and one letter desertived the

name in this city, were backing down from their promises, and his candidacy had become a current loke of a not savory nature through the local Democracy. Everything indicated, continued for Vrooman, that the Republicans were going to the poils in a solid phalanx, indisturbed by any issues save success and unshaken by any factional strikes. The party was more closely knithed together this year than he had ever seen it before. The letter which Mr. Hobbs, the treasurer of the Committee, has addressed to Republicans throughout the State, requesting contributions for the campaign, will be sent out from the headquarters to-day, and every prospect of a generous response is promised.

After several days of fruitiess baliciting for a member of the State Committee from the HIId Congressional District, which is in Brooklyn, Albert Dasgett and Josepa Aspituwali, to whom the choice was left by the fourteen delegates from the district to the recent State Convention, agreed yester lay upon J. C. Hoagiand. Mr. Hoagiand declined, however, to accept the office. Another effort will be made to-day to elect a committee-man. name in this city, were backing d wn from their prom-

CONTEST IN THE THIRD SENATE DISTRICT.

The most interesting political contest in Brooklyn this fall among Republicans is that for the nomination for State Senator in the IIId District, which is strongly Republican. The district is now represented by C. H. Russell, who desires a renomination. His chief opponents are ex. Sheriff Albert Dazgett, W. H. Goodopponents are existent Albert Disgett, w. it. Goods rich, ex-Assemblyman W. H. Waring, S. M. Griswold, E. B. Bartlett and John C. Perry. Owing to the opposition to him by one faction in the Twentieth Ward, where he lives, Mr. Goodrich has sent out circulars for his friends to sign, requesting him to become a candidate. Much interest is taken in the contest.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS,

The Irving Hall Executive Committee met last evening and decided that the General Committee should meet on Wednesday evening and arrange for holding the primaries. Resolutions were passed ratifying the State ticket, and recommending that a union be had on every nomination. Timothy J. Campbell denied that he had left the organization and joined the County Democracy for the sake of getting the nomination for Senator in the Vith District.

Wiliard Bartlett has accepted the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Justice in the IId District. Kings County Democrats say that as he was only the choice of two of the twelve delegates of the county, they were not fairly represented by his nomination, and some of them will refuse to yote for him.

NEWSDEALERS' TALK AND ACTION.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE HERALD'S SCHEME-MEETINGS FOR ORGANIZATION.

George Jones, the publisher and proprietor of The Times, was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter yester-day if he would state his views on the factics which The Herald is about to employ for the discomfiture of the newsdealers. Mr. Jones pushed back his glasses, and after a look at the reporter, replied pleasantly : " I'm not in this figut, and not interested enough to have views." From The Times the reporter crossed over to The Sun and there saw Mr England, the publisher. "I have no objection to tell you what I think about the matter," said to the reporter. "If The Herald should come officially to the publishing department of The Sun and way · We are going into newsdealing and we want you to extend to us the same facilities that you give to other dealers,' I should be apt to say to The Herald; 'You think one-third of a cent a sufficient remuneruation for thing one-turn of a cut of the Hrald, and we will give you that for handling each copy of The San.'
But I do not anticipate that they will do business in that way, because they have sense enough not to lay them-Their newsicalers cannot live on the profits they will make by handling The Herald, but they can live by adding the profits derived from sucu papers as The Sun and Tellute. I do not care to say that we will refuse to sell to the acents of Mr. Williams of The Herald; but of this you may be sure, that we shall not encourage The reporter then went to the office of the Man

The reporter then went to the office of the Man hattan Railroad News Company, wides The Herald and declared should never have Heralds to sent a copy. Frank Jenkins, we sere, sy, said: "If I could I would give up The Herald altogether, but this is a question of puole decham. Face are many people who symmathize with the newsdealers, but who desire The Herald for business frashes, and they would gramble it have did not find it on our stands."

The Herald stand scheme is regarded by most of the dealers is an intempt to frighten them. In one or two cases where dealers have said The Herald for two cases where dealers have said The Herald for two cases where dealers have said The Herald for two cases where dealers have said The Herald for two cases where dealers have said The Herald for two cases the assistantions have prompting some a number of dealers as an attempt to frighten them. In one or two cases where dealers have sood The Hersill for two cents, the assistances have prompay sent a number of bays to the vicinity of the stands with an assistance of papers. Thus stands with an assistance of papers, thus stands with an assistance of papers, thus stands with an assistance of papers. The dealers all over town are steadily cutting down their orders for The Heroid and on a number of stands it is impossible to get one after 9 violock is the morning. Mayor falson said that he would act on Monday on the resolution passed by the Beard of Aldermen giving The Heroid permission to erect in wa-stands within fit yiest of the various stations of the elevated railways. Deputy Commissioner Hamm, of the Dipartment would consider the news-stands obstructions and remove them, said that the appropriation for removing obstructions from public thorough area was only \$10,000, and this was not sufficient to enable the department in take cogminance of all the legitimate complaints. If The Heroid obtained permission from the Aldermen and Mayor to place news-s ands on the sidewalks the department will not interfere.

begin ment will not interfere.

A delegation of news-stands on the sidewalks the hole with the hole where the combined to James Gerden mennett, of The Herald, to rect news-stands on the sidewalks, which are not now howed. City Werks Commissioner Ropes, who has alread the herseleters was in the Mayor's office, and has alread the newsdehlers that no one would be allowed a district the streets or sidewalks, and the committee is not not start to streets or sidewalks, and the committee is not not say that the streets or sidewalks, and the committee is not not say that the streets or sidewalks, and the committee is not not say that the streets of th an away satisfied.
In Down-town Newsdealers' Association metlast night
No. 475 Pearlest, Rosert Lynen pressions. Joan
ragermi proposed it out in two weeks' fruit the new
ruful stands would be found around Mottand Maderry

with penutis and banaous on them. A committee appointer to see a cripped man named Councily, and The Heruid for Securis, as Worth and Chatham and to offer him a news-sinned if he would stick by Nucleonth Ward Newsdealers' Association, at

he Kucicello Will.

A. 869 Secondare, effected chira's Turie Bay Hall, No. 869 Secondare, effected crimanent organization, with the following officers: eadent, Whitam stetlement vice-president, John P. 1977, Secretary, Robert Bloom; tressurer, W. H. 1980; errorati-al-arius, L. 50008 Blackett. The ion will meet every friday might I was decided to to discontinue dealings with all wholeshie dealers. oute supply the 2-cent dealers with Heraids.

NEWS-STANDS AND ALDERMEN. to the Editor of The Tribune

SIR: Is is not about time that the Alderen were made to understand that there are laws which they must obey and for the violation of which they may punished! I ack this question because I see that they have just voted to grant permission to creet upon the streets 200 or 300 news stands, while section 86 or the Consolidation act of 1882, declares that "they shall have no power to authorize the placing or continuing f may encreacimizent or obstruction upon any street adewalk, except the temporary occupation thereof during the creetion or repair of a building on a lot opposite the same." Section 57 of the Consolidation act de clares that "any officer of the city government or perast employed in its service who shall wilfully violate or evade any of the provision of law . . . shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and in addition to the penalties imposed by is a and on conviction shall toriest his office and be excluded forever after from securing or holding any office onser the city government." Section 102 syides that "any member of the Common Council who

provides that "any member of the Common Council who shad knowingly and wilffully disregard any provision of law applicate to the members of the Common Council.

**Shad to guilty of a misdem anor and fiable to the publishment and penalties furnament therefore." Section 101 declares the Common Council and its several members, trustees, dable as such, and gives any resident of Expowers right to take seban against them.

Is it not about fine that the criminal, if not civil, have year in more against these gentry if The resolution to which I referred at the commencement differs only from others, the Ad-timen are constantly position, to being as white all in its provision.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1883.**

"ABOUT THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

THE NEW YORK I RIBUNE, WHICH is about THE NEW YORK I RIBUNE, WHICH is about from round paper in the worm, has reduced its price from four cents to taree cents per entry. It now furnishes its daily, with the Sunilay edition, for \$10 per year—and without the Sunilay edition, for \$10 per rear. THE THIRU E IS IN GRAND STAND IN SECTION 1. and intellectual ability—great in enterprise-at in his stordy independence, and in his gave

THE SWEEHEARTS OF A MARRIED MAN.

John H. Aastin, age forty, was arraigned in the First District Police Court in Jersey City yester-day, on a charge of having abandoned his wife. The become Clos found blin on Toursday afternoon in French's Hotel, at Red Bank, in company with a girl, age ninetern, from Jersey City, whose name the ethics. As the matter stands now, the academy is likely police refused to disclose. Mrs. Austin called to be neutral in the struggle between the oppose on Catefor Police Murphy a month age and asked his advice and assistance. She said that her husband, who No. 445 West Forty-sixth-st, went to faire the fisher and he also was overcome by the ras. James Magner, of No. 200 East Threy-sixth-st, and first the cause ticket, was received with strong determinations to support it, and one letter described the making of No. 413 West Enry-sixth-st, and first the cause ticket as popular everywhere. Communications from Bistance. Then they plugged up the pipt, but they nisth-st, adding a stat tary were obliged to nit down as a sixther were obliged to not down as a sixther were obliged to not down as a sixther were obliged to not down more attended to the nacyasions workmen. Detective-Bergeant McLourghin, who happened to pass the place, rank to Poince Headquarters and called an ambonance from St. Vimeent's Hoopflat, McMahou soon regalated for the south of the state of the construction of the text was longing supporters rapidly because of Purcell's deleat for the non-shousness and be declined medical assistance. Colline was still insensible when he was carried to the south of the support his true in the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a not be supported to the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a not be supported to the would recover which the contributed nothing to the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a not be supported to the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a not the called to have a nearing to the exist and the current of the text was longitude to the which added the contributed nothing that the cultions from that the cultions from the text, was received with strong the cultions of the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a nearly them that the cultions of the support of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a nearly them the text and the cultion of herself and her two chirden. She handed to called a nearly them that the cultions of the support of herself and the cultion of herself and the cultion of herself and that the cultions tremely young women, and that he contributed nothing

he had grown tired of his wife, and that he sought more congenia; company. He is held for examination on the charge of shaudoument, and if any of his victims can be persuaded to appear against him he will be charged with

PRESIDENT ARTHUE'S BIRTHDAY,

Yesterday was President Arthur's fifty-third birthday. There were no preparations made to celebrate it at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is staying during his visit to this city, and there was nothing to indicate that he appreciated the priviege of reaching this age other than a dinner which he ate last evening with Surrogate Rollins, J. C. Reid, C. A. Arthur, jr., and Mr. Phillips. He passed the entire day-with the exception of a short ride in the afternoon-in his rooms in the hotel, and received the large number of visitors who called to conglatulate him in his reception room. Among the nore prominent of his visitors were General Grant, ohn Jacob Astor. Edwards Pierrepont, Secretary handler, Chief Justice Waite, John J. O'Brien, control Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator Blair of New-Hampshire, Commissioners of Emigration Starr, Stephenson and Taintor, Alexander Taylor, jr., H. H. Hollister, W. H. McElroy, Commissioner Hess, Bernard Biglin and Police Commissioners Stephen B. French and Sidney P. Nichols.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty four hours. Washington, Oct. 6-1 a. m .- The tempera ure has remained nearly stationary in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England. It has risen in the South Atlantic States and fallen in Tennessee, the Obio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and Lake region. Northwesterly winds prevail in New-England, north to east winds in the Middle and South Atlantic States, easterly winds in the Lake region, southerly winds in the Upper Mississippi Valley and westerly winds in the Missi Valley. Indications for to-day.

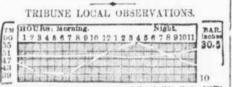
Indications for to-day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains in southern portion, fair weather in northern portion followed by local rains, easterly winds, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For New-England, fair weather, northwesterly winds becoming variable, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

Indications for to-morrows.

Local rains are indicated on Sunday in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.



the diagram shows the paremetrical variations in this city by to

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 6-1 a. m.- The changes in the arometer yesterday were slight. Clear and fair weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 39" and 5°, the average (47°) being 14° lower than on the greeponding day last year and % lower than on Corresponding day last year as Thursday.

Sightly warmer, clear or fair weather, followed by partiy cloudy weather and chances of rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

OBITUARY.

MRS. C. P. HUNTINGTON.

Elizabeth Stoddard Huntington, wife of C. P. Huntington, of No. 65 Park-ave., died suddenly yesterday morning, after a long illness. She was born in bornwall, Conn., in 1823, and was the daughter of William Stoddard, a manufacturer of that town. She was in arried to Mr. Huntington in 1844, and she accompanied him on all of his many journeys to California panel him on all of his many journeys to California. The funeral will take place from the home of Mrs. Huntington on Monday at 11 a.m. The Rev. C. H. Eaton will conduct the services. The remains will be nuried in Woodla'sn Cemetery. Mrs. Houtington has been for several years one of the most active and influential members of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, and an officer and inversal contributor to the Chapin Home for the Agest and infirm.

MRS. GORDON W. BURNHAM.

Maria Louisa Burnham, the wife of Gordon W. Burnham, of 128 Fifth-ave., who presented the statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park to the city, died vesterday morning from heart disease. Mrs. Burnham, who was a daughter of the late Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, was born in that State in 1824. In 1851 she was married to Mr. Burnham, and she eams to this city the same year. The functual services will be held to Grace Church on Theshay morning at 10 o'clock. Bishop Petter will probably be officiating clearyman. The burnal will take place at Greenwood.

H. B. NORMAN.

H. B. Norman, a well-known stock actor, who has this season been playing with Modjeska's com- to be strictly materained. At a meeting of general paspany, died suddenly on Taursday, in Philadelphia. He

Robert Burnham, a dentist, of Fort Edward, N. Y., is in this city on a visit to some friends. He is about sixty-five years old, and his sight is not as good as Yesterday morning he started to walk serose the Bridge, and at the New York entrance he was no ested by a young man, who introduced himself by nam and endeavored to establish his identity by recalling a recent visit to Fort Edward, when he sold Mr. Burnham some surgical instruments. Mr. Burmane greeted the young wan kindly, expressed his hearty satisfaction at he meeting, and accompanied the young man to a lique store in Chatham-st., where he was introduced to some chance acquaintances of his new friend. The young man then displayed some surgical instruments, and per-

then displayed some surgical instruments, and persurated Mr. Burnham that they were just what he required. Mr. Burnham bought the instruments, which proved to be worthless, and was robbed of als roll of bills a nounting to over two bundred dollars. He reported his case at the Fo rin Precinct Police Station, and declared that he could identify his young friend again.

While a TRIBUNE reporter was inquiring about this case, he asked Policeman No. 9, or the Bridge signal, whether he know anything about the awindle, and he replied that he do not have meanwhile three notorism "bilineo-secrets" had taken up positions in front of the entrance, and when the policeman's attention was drawn to the nean he quietly walked up to them and said in a lost toice, "Look out, there is a reporter." The men immediately ran away, and the reporter bade the policeman good-day.

RIGHT TO NORTH RIVER FRONT PROPERTY.

Dock Commissioners Stark, Voorhis and Laimber stated yesterday that the Board had received no copy of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Langdon cars, although they had been b Wednesday night that the case had been decided against the Commutationers. The case has been before the courts forseveral years, and arose from the fact that the Dock Department took possession of certain property along the North River front belonging to the Langdon estate. No pecuniary indemulfication was allowed to the owners who therefore brought suit. The department took the ground that this property belonged to the city, imasume as it had once been the property of the city-before owners adjoining that part of the city front had been allowed to purchase it at appraiser's estimates—and since it had arreased in value to such an extent that the city ought increased in value to such an extent that the city ought to have possession of it. The Court of Appeals has confirmed the opinion of the lower courts, and has decorded against the Doca Department. Mr. Voorhis said that the sum of \$150,000,000-published as the value of property involved in this decision—was beyond all reason. "No such sum is involved," said act, "nothing like it; but what the amount is I cannot say, nor can I form an opinio, regarding it." The other Course-stonets held the same views. They would express no opinion as of the effect of the decision, they stated, until they received a copy of the decision from the Corporation Counsel, and thus that official had not yet received. Mr. Voorlas said that in any event the decision would not affect the East Ever improvement scheme, by which \$11,000,000 was to be used for improving the East Ever from Grand to Thirty-fourths.

THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE CODE,

Several members of the Academy of Medicine ere found yesterday who congratulated themselves on the position reactest at the meeting on Thursday night in the contest between the party which wishes to ex-clade all irritating questions and the party that insists on a positive affirmation of the old code of menteal factions of the State and County societies. It was remarked by a prominent physician, was employed for some time as a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight office, had made a practice of
agree in support of the amendments the result would seeking the society of other women, especially of ex- be incrpreted as layoring neither the new nor the old code. But if the autagonists of the amendments should

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

A BIG DROP IN ARKANSAS BONDS. EFFECT OF A DECISION AT LITTLE ROCK THAT THEY

ARE NOT A LIEN ON THE RAILROADS. Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, at Little Rock on Thursday decided that the onds issued by the State of Arkansas to the Little Rock and Fort Smith, and the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railways, were not a lien upon the roads. The announcement caused some excitement among the holders of Arkansas State aid bonds in this city yesterday, and sales at the Stock Exchange were made at 12, instead of at 42 to 45, at which the bonds have been selling recently. The full text of Justice Miller's decision has not been received. An appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States will be made at once. Ex-Judge Dillon, who argued the cases for the railroad

companies, said yesterday: "The telegraphic dispatch is undoubtedly authentic, for I have just received a dispatch from the clerk of the court saying that Justice Miller has dismissed the bills of the State boudholders in the cases against these roads, which means that the State and boudholders have no lich against the property of the present companies, and that the present companies are not liable for the bonds. The amount of the State aid bonds is about \$5,000,000, but the accumulated interest makes the sum about double that amount. The State of Arkansas, at the close of the war, was destitute of railoads, and to encourage their construction passed an act in 1867 providing for leaning the faith and credit of the State to aid in the construction of railroads. This act of 1867 authorized State bonds to be issued to a specified extent, and provided that the receipt by any railroad company of the bonds loaned it by the State should immediately operate as a lien upon the road, and have priority over all other debts. That Act, which gave the State an express and specific first lien, proved inoperative, as no companies applied for aid and no bonds were issued under it. The next year, the Legislature repealed that Act and substituted the Act of July 21, 1868, which also authorized an issue of State bonds to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars per mile to each company which had not received a land grant, and ten thousand dollars per mile to each company which had received a land grant. It was under this Act that all the State ald bonds were issued. This Act contained no express provision for a lien, but instead con tained a peculiar provision that the Legislature shall from time to time impose upon each railway company to which bonds have been issued a tax equal to the amount of the interest upon such bonds then outstand ing and unpaid, such taxation to continue until the bonds and interest shall have been paid by the company.' After the roads were partly completed, the comnies became insolvent and no interest was paid on the State bonds or the mortgage bonds after 1873. In 1874, the mortgages were foreclosed in the Federal Court, and the roads purchased by the mortgage bondholders; and new companies were organized under an act of the Legislature passed in December, 1874, for this purpose The new companies never received any of the State and bonds, and in 1882 it was suggested for the first time that the bonds issued in 1868 were constructive or equitable ilens upon the railsuperior to the lien of the old first mortgage

bonds.

"The principal queations in the case, therefore, were:
First, whether the set of 1898 creased a constructive
lien in Tayor of the State bondholders; and, if so, second,
whether this was paramount to the lieu of the mortgars executed by the old companies. On demurrer the
District Judge held that the State bondholders had a
direct lieu and that it was paramount to any lieu which
the old companies created by the execution of the mortgars; and that this lieu attached to and followed the
property into the hands of the new companies, and was
a first lieu on the roads. In July the case was argued
below distince Maler and District Judge Caldwell upon
its merits. the present decision, in my opinion, practically ends

the controversy. The case may be appealed, but I do not taink that the Supreme Court will take a different riew of It. The bondholders have the remardy, which heir bonds gave them, the faith and credit of the

view of it. The bondeniars in the visit and credit of the State. Their bonds gave them, the 'faith and credit of the State."

John R. Dos Passos, who appeared for the State bonnolders, said: "The case seems to have been decided on two points: that the near created by the act was operative upon the income and rovenne of the companies receiving State alls, and did not apply to the railroads so as to enable bonnholders to chiorce the lien against a new organization, and that even if there was a lien it exists incredy for the benefit of the State, and the bondholders cannot avail themselves of it. Justice Miller's position is interly untenable and the case will be appeaded promptly to the Supreme Court, where it would have gone, probably, in any event. I have just received a dispatch that Judge Caldwell will file a dissenting opinion."

CONFERENCES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- The freight representa-Ohio River held a session here this afternoon to revise the classification and settle various other mitter details. The changes outlined will be submitted for the ratificas tion of the general managers at their session in Louisville on Monday. The freight representatives join in declaring that freight rates have been and will continue senger agents to be held here to morrow it is understood that the roads engaged in the recent fight are willing to concede to Caucago and Eastern blimots a differential rate of \$1 to Indianapolis, Chelinian and Louisville, and that this concession will heal all present differences.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NEW-ORLEANS. VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 5.-Track has been laid on the Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas Rathroad s follows: South from Memphis, 22 miles; north from Vicksburg, 35; south from Vicksburg, 34; north from New-Orleans, 87. Total, 178, leaving 274 miles yet un fluished. Most of the road-hed is completed. The roll-ing stock received to date is 20 locomotives, 500 fla rs. 25 box, and 6 passenger cars.

DIPHTHERIA AT FAR ROCKAWAY.

REPORTS ABOUT ITS PREVALENCE GREATLY EXAG-GERATED.

Exaggerated reports of an epidemic of dipatheria prevailing at Far Rocksway were published yesterday, it being stated that tweety-five deaths had been reported as occur-ring this week. A TRIBUNE reporter visited Far Rockaway yesterday, and asked a number of persons as to the truth of the reports. He was told by all of them that the statements were in great part untrue, and were calculated to injure the place, which is growing in favor as a summer resort. Justice Healy, one of the local Board of Health, which is composed of the justices and supervisor of the town, told the reporter that he issued all the burial permilts in the village, and had issued only three this week The sanitary condition of the village, he said, was not good, but it was no worse than in most villages where there was no sewerage but vaults, and no water supely except weils. He did not consider the quarantine regulations or closed the schools on that

Dr. Schmuck, one of the local physicians, was seen by the reporter on the train. "There have been nine case of diphtheria in the last six weeks," said he, "and three deaths, two dying in the last week, and one in the week before. The disease appears te have been spread by scholars attending St. Joseph's School, and first appeared to a family samed Griffia. We have closed this school to-day. There are a number of causes for diphtherm in the village. The porous, sandy soil makes the frequent proximity of wells and cesspool dangerous, and the reluse that is often thrown on the ground is made worse by wet weather such as we have been having."

The reporter also saw Dr. Wood, of Jamaica, who has been assisting Dr. Schmück. He said that he considered the discase checked. They had two or three bad cases, but he thought the patients would recover. It was a malignant and contagious type of diphtheria. He also considered the sanitary condition of the place bad, and said that the refuse thrown out by the hotels often made bad sneeds and possened the air. At one of the village drift stores it was learned that one death had occurred in the smily of Mr. Moere, where a grand-cond of Mr. Spills, a newsdealer, had died; another in the family of a coachman named Murphy, and anthe family of a coachman named Murphy, and an-her, a child in the family of Lumind Crafts at Law

NO TROUBLE ON THE BRIDGE RAILWAY.

The Bridge railway continued to run smoothly yesterday and there was tittle trouble with the grip Colonel Pame has found that at two points the sheaves over which the cable runs were too high and has had them lowered. On Thursday 14,100 persons wilked over the Bridge and 14,160 were carried on the cars. The receipts amounted to \$1.051-\$141 from pedes-trians, \$202 from venicles and \$708 from ratiway fares.

GIVE ATTENTION AT ONCE to anything symptomatic of Cholera Morous, Diarrhosa, or any Bowel Complaint, by using promptly Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, and you will avoid much suffering and no little danger. The reputation of this medicine has been established by its merit, and it is now everywhere recognized as a standard curative.

Political Notice.

Republican Central Committee. hal meeting at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st.
AY veging at Socious, for the purpose of calling rejections for delegates to the various nominating

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, President. SOLON B. SMITH. Secretaries. ELG. BURNS. SECTION OF STREET AND O'Clock.

OHARLES S. SPENCER, Chairman.

AMERICAN ART INDUSTRY IN EUROPE One of the most gratifying signs of Euro-

pean appreciation of American products of ArtIndustry is the steady and constantly increasing export of firstclass American Pianofortes and Reed Organs, which are, on account of their superiorty and lasting qualities, preferred to home made instruments by musical Euro

peans. The Hamburg steamer Bohemia, on September 15 took out a Steinway & Sous' Concert Grand Plane, bearing the number 50,000, purchased by Baron Nathaulel de Rothschild, of Vienna, who having in May, 1882, purchased a Stelnway Parlor Grand, now acquires the fifty-thousandth Piano manufactured by Messra. Steinway & Sons (and said to be their grandest production in the shape of a Grand Piano ever achieved by

them) for his Music Salon. Until the year 1862, little was known in Europe of American Pianos, but quite a sensation was created in musical circles, when at the World's Fair at London in that year, the Pianos of Mesers. Steinway & Sons, New-

musical circles, when at the World's Fair at London in that year, the Pianos of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, New-York, were exhibited and awarded a first prize medal. (The Grand Piano hearing the No. 4,607.)

The crowning triumph, however, Messrs. Steinway & Sons achieved at the Universal Exposition of Paris, in 1807, when the first of the Grand Gold Medals for American Pianos was awarded to them, and their new system of construction unanimously indorsed by the Jury on Musical Instruments in their efficial report.

The Grand Piano exhibited, No. 13,227, was purchased by the Baroness ede Rotbachild, of Paris, for her Chateau Ferrières, Messrs. Lionei and James os Rotbachild, of London, afterward also acquiring Steinway pianos.

Of the relguing families in Europe who purchased Steinway Pianos for their own use, may be mentioned the Queen of Spain, in 1868, the Empress of Russia, in 1871, the Sultau of Turkey, in 1875, the Queen of England for her Castle in Balmorai, in 1879. Grand Piano No. 25,000 (the advent of which was celebrated by Steinway & Sons and their 1,000 employes, May 4, 1872) was purchased for the Czarowitz (now Emperor) of Russia, together with two more Steinway Grands for members of the Imperial Court through the Russian Embassy at Washington.

Among the many most prominent names in the World of Art owning and using Steinway Pianos, such names as Franz Liszt, Richard Wagner, Professor Helmholtz, Adelha Parti, Etelka Gerster, may be mentioned. From the London (1862) and Paris (1867) World's Fairs may be dated the beginning of the export of American Pianos to Europe, the official statistics last published (for 1881) showing that no less than 70 per cent thereof were of the manufacture of Steinway & Sons, New-York.

To those who delight in figures it may be of interest to know that Messra. Steinway & Sons commenced business in New-York in Marcin, 1853. Among their Pianos at the Contennial, 1870, taking the highest award for "Highest degree of excellence in all stj'es," the Concert Grand was numbered 33,7

Chert's
Check's Collars and Copps and Monarch Suiters, sold by leading dealers.

For the hand serohlef and bath,

EMMONS-WILLIAMS-On Thursday, October 4, at 8t, Michae's Church, Eristol, R. I., by the Rev. George L. Locke, Minnie Evelyn, daughter of issae F. Williams, of Bristol, to Edward F. Emmons, of Jersey City, N. J.

ROOSEVELT-KEAN-OR Thursday, October 4, 1883, as s. John's Church, Elizabeth, N.J., by the Ricetor, the Rev. William 8, Langtord, D. B., the Right reversed the Bishop of Utah pronouncing the benediction, Christins termin, daughter of John Rean, esq., of Ursino, to W. Emisu Hoosevest, of New-York.

COTT-SLEIGHT-On Wednesday, October 3, 1883, at the residence of the bride's mother, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by the Rev. A. P. Van Giesza, D. D., Ramuel H. Scott, of New York, to Hattle Seight.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full

DIED.

ADAMS—Jane Southmayd, youngest daughter of William o, and Julia M. Adams, and granddaughter of Frederick H. Trowbridge, aged 1 year and 11 months. Funeral on sunday, October 7, at 3 p m., from the residence of her parents, No. 223 Degraw-st., Browsiya.

BALDWIN-On October 5, 918. Abbis J. Baidwin. Funcai from the residence of her south-law, R. Van Dien, Ir. 55 Communique avec, Jersey City, N. J., on sunday, October 7, at 1139 o'clock.

ir. 333 Communications. Asset, Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, October 7, at 133 of sciock.

BURNHAM—suddenly, on Friday morning, October 5, 1883, at her readence, 123 5th avo., Now-Fork City, Maria Louisa, wife of Gordon W. Burnham and daugner of the late litight few, Bishop Brownell.

The relatives and Themds are respectivity invited to attend the funeral services, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th 8th, on Insulay, October 9, at 10 october 4, 1883, after a brief libros Heury Farman, in the Softhylar of nils age. Functainers will be held at his late residence in New-Haven, on Sonday, October 8, at 2p. m.

GALE—On October 5, 1883, Le Roy Gale, M. D., son of William Gale, or New-Haven, torimetry of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUNTINGTON—On Friday, October 5, 1883, Elizabeth Stondard, while of C. P. Hunnington.

Readives and inlends of the lammy are invited to attend the morem at 50 Park ave., N. Y., on Monday, October 8, at 11 of cock 2 m.

Readives and Hends of the lamity are invited to attend the finiters at, 55 Parkave, N. Y., on Menday, October S. 45. Il o'clock & m. Parkave, N. Y., on Menday, October S. 45. Il o'clock & m. Parkave are kinniy requested not to send flowers. California papers picase copy. Frenchs are kinniy requested not to send flowers. California papers picase copy. RH INFD—At Hitck Church, N. J., on Thursday, October 4. Marianne Jessie, widow of the late George Mackenne, in the 43d year o' her age.
The timeral with take place from her late residence, No. 23 Prospect M., Brins Church, N. J., Saturnay, October 4, on the artival o' the 10-10 a, in train from New-Your. Friends are invited to attend.
VANDELIPOLE—At Kindechook, N. Y., Thursday, October 4, in the sith year o' her age, sits Sarah W., whow of Dr. John Vanderpock, of Kindernook and, mother of Dr. S., Ozakey Vanderpock and Aaron J. Vanderpock.
Pineria at Kindernook, Saturday, October 6, at 2 o'clock p. in. VALUNTINE—On Friday, October 5, 1883, David U. Val-entine, aged 60 years. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, J. B. Wheeter

A : East Stillest, Sanday, October 7, at 1 p. m.
Nantucket and New needled papers presse copy.
Friends are kindly requested to retrain from sending
flowers.

Special Notices.

A Challenge. As Otis Brothers and Company and ourselves have clevaors doing substantially the same amount of work, using the same kind of boilers and pumps in adjacent buildings-namely, they in the Liverpool and Louisn and Globe Intrance Building and we in the Standard Oil Company's building, New York we claim that there is an exceedingly fair chance here to test the comparative merits of our re-spective elevators. In order to settle the question as to which firm manufactures the better machine, we hereby challenge Otts Bros. & Co. or W. E. Hale & Co. to a therough test of the respective merits of our elevators. In case we tail to convince an impartial committeef the superior mortis of our clevators we promise to make a donation to the Peter

Cooper Meaumout Fund of \$3,000. R. T. CRANE, President,

Crane Bros., M'f'g Co., Chicag's, New-York office, 92 and 94 Liberty-st. The Cheapest is Pond's Extract.

Becauseft can be disated three or four times its volume with water, and yet 0: has superfer to any other preparation sold as being the "same as" or "equal to".

Artistic Memorials.
TheNEW.ENGLAND GRANIFE WORKS, Hartford, COMQuarnes and Moresupp. Mestoriz, R. L.
Fine monit non-train parting where it frames, Derwings
and attinises farmistic without coarge, Concentrations of the little of N. V. Odice, Louis W. Sar, C. W. CANFIELD, Again Baugs & Co., 730 and 741 Broatway,
will sell at acciton
MONDAY and TUE-MAY, belobe 8 and 9, at 3:30 p.m.,
a miscellaneous collection of Books, comprising a Labrary of
homan Catholic Hoology and Literature, Standard and
Popular English Literature, Americana, School-Books, &c.
&c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 3.30 p.m.,

A portion of the Medicas Library of Austin Flint, ir., M a valuable collection, comprising many only very currour rate works that stuting the growth of Austomical Physiological knowledge. A collection of Fine Copper Colas, nare Gold Coms, Foreign

Congress Water.—superior to all. Catalrile, alterative A specific for disorders of the sto mich, liver, sidao/s, each ma, magradand an inagarities of the short.

Avoid crude, narea waters, "hallve and foreign" Such waters are positive fortiants and linguir the disputive organs and kadneys.

The Genuiue is Pond's Extract. The did reliable medicine of over forty years' standing.
Soid only in boatest inclosed in buff wrappers.
Take no initiation by the measure or in buffer,
Buy the genuine and you will never be disappointed.
It is a sure care
For INFLAMMATIONS, its 300.48HAGES, CATABRIL,
RHEUMATISM, NaUMALGIA, &c.

Home Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED FBUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c. Housekeepers can get the above articles made from old-ashioned nome reservit, and farcanted 1102 by antikal refersto

Goods stored until fall: circulars with reservables and pricess sent on application.

The High Stand in the Market, held alone by the Will-cox of Gibba AUTOMATIC sewing Machine, has been se-cured by its surpassing merits, and by the thorough and practical test allowed every parchaser. 658 Broadway. The Best is Poud's Extract. Uniform quality: never sours; pure; strong, and recom-tended by physicians and hospitals.

Post Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week enting October 6 cili ciss; at tints office as follows

SATURIOAY—At 5.30 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Cettie, via queenstown (letters for Germany, 20., anust be directed "per Cettic") at 5.00 a. m. for "colland per Sa. Ethiopia, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per printiopia"); at 5.00 a. m. for Belgium direct, per Sa. Penniopia, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per rithiopia"); at 5.00 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen: at 130 p. m. for Cuba and Furto Ricco per Sa. Saratoga, via Havana.

Mais for China and Japai, per Sa. Coptic, via San Francisco, close bere October 4 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, close bere October 4 at 7 p. m. Mails for Caland. Sandween and Fiji Islands, per Sa. Zoo-lands, via San Francisco, close here October 13 at 7 p.m.

"The senedule of closing of trans Pacific mails is arranged "Inconceded of closing of trans-ranke maint is arranged in the prosumption of their uninterrupted overland fraisit to san Francisco. Main from the flast arriving on that a san Francisco on the hay of ashing of absumprs are injuded thence he came that HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. V., Septambar 25, 1888.